[Translation]

C.G.H.S. Facility

103. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the facility of Central Government Health Scheme is being extended to the pensioners of the Union Government and their families;

(b) whether the C.G.H.S. cards are not being issued to pensioners of para military forces i.e. B.S.F., C.R.P.F., I.T.B.P. etc. and their families for quite a long time as a result of which they are facing difficulties; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The CGHS was started in 1954, initially in Delhi, with the objective of doing away with the cumbersome procedure of medical reimbursement. Over the years, the CGHS has been extended to 17 cities of the country.

However, in view of the constraints of manpower and finance, CGHS is unable to extend its facilities immedietely to all categories as yet uncovered by the CGHS.

Coal Based Thermal Power Plants

104. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH BHATI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether lignite (coal) reserves is available in abundant quantity in Barsinghsar of Bikaner district;

(b) whether lignite (coal) based thermal plant was in existence there long time back but was closed later on;

(c) if so, whether Union Government propose to revive this plant;

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be revived, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (e). The estimated potential of mineable Lignite reserve in Bikaner district of Rajasthan is of the order of 138 Million Tonnes. A proposal to set up a Lignite based power plant of 240 MW (2x210 MW) in District Bikaner, by the Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) was sanctioned in April, 1991. The proposal was, subsequently, not pursued by the NLC due to a resource crunch. The State Government has now proposed to implement this project in the private sector.

Losses in Power Sector

105. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total financial losses in Power Sector in the country during the last three years;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such losses in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). The power sector comprises of State Electricity Boards, Central Power Sector Undertakings, Private Sector companies and other Corporations and Statutory Bodies.

The financial performance of the power sector depends on number of factors such as transmisson and distributionlosses, low PLF, high fuel consumption in thermal power stations, unremunerative tariffs etc. As these factors in turn mine determined by number of indicators such as load min load density, number of bulk supply consumers, size of the power net work, availability and quality of inputs, reasonable levels of tariffs etc., the financial losses of power sector cannot be correctly estimated. However, the commercial profits and losses of the 16 major SEBs is given at the enclosed statement.

In order to improve the functioning of the SEBs, State Governments/SEBS have been advised from time to time to undertake measures such as rationalisation of tariff, regular payment of rural electrification subsidy, improvement in Plant Load Factor (PLF), installation of Tamper Proof Meters, disconnection of illegal connections etc.

STATEMENT

Profit & Loss (Without subsidy)

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Name of the SEB	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
1.	RSEB	-221.29	-354.80	-412 75
2.	GEB	-537.95	-492.39	-550 90
3.	MPEB	-279.04	-297.01	-382 38
4.	MSEB	272.13	288.93	320 83
5.	APSEB	79.44	86 86	-828 98
6.	TNEB	-231 96	-301 56	-2 27